



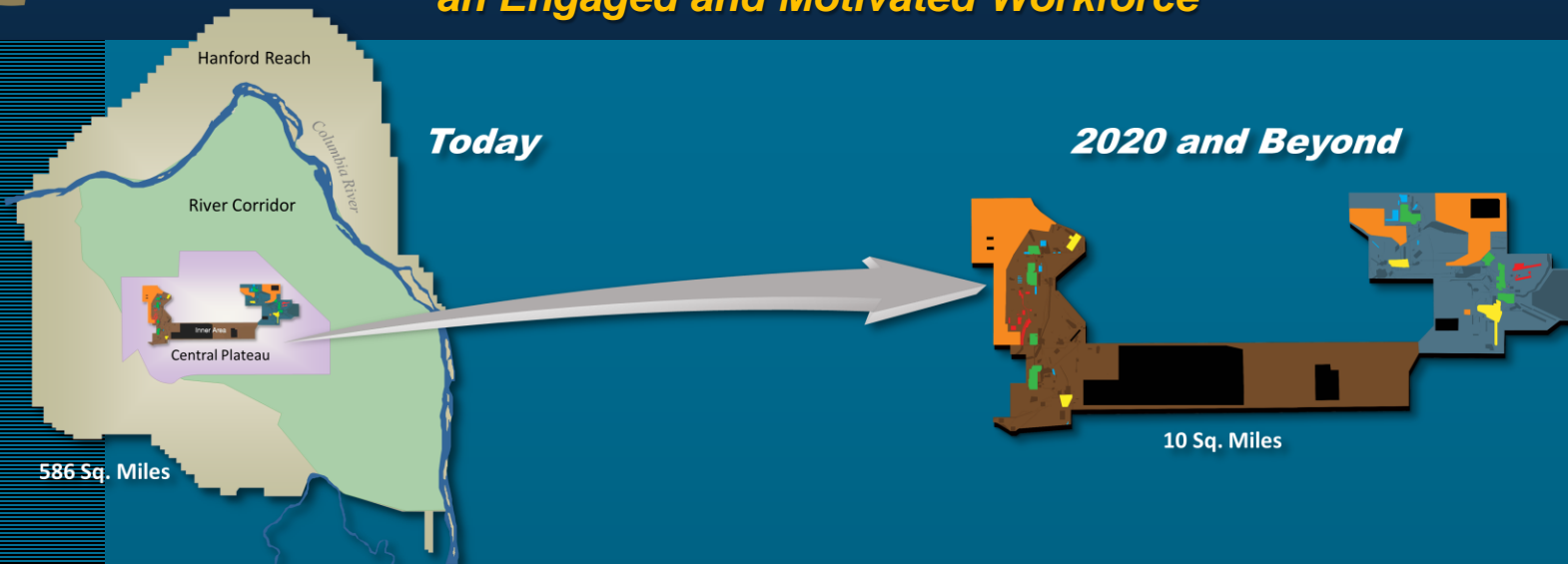
2020 Vision: Reducing Risks at the Hanford Site

***Doug Shoop
Richland Operations Office***



Richland Operations Office 2020 Vision

*“Safe, Secure, and Compliant Mission Accomplishment by
an Engaged and Motivated Workforce”*



Key Accomplishments Completed by:

CY 2017	CY 2018	CY 2019		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> PFP Demolished to Slab on Grade Manhattan Project National Park Transition Plan Completed Protocols for Open and Transparent Access and Use of Remediated Lands Established 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> River Corridor Orchard Lands Remedial Investigation Report Completed 618-10 Burial Ground and Associated Waste Sites Completed Initiate Characterization of the Central Plateau 200-WA-1 Operable Unit Manhattan Project National Park Transition Plan Implementation Initiated 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> River Corridor Capital Asset Project Completed All (6) River Corridor Records of Decision Completed All River Corridor Remedial Actions (except 618-11 and K Area) Completed All River Corridor Groundwater Remedial Actions Implemented Remote Excavation of Waste Site under 324 Building Completed and Demolition Initiated K Area Sludge Removal Capital Asset Project Completed 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> K Area Sludge Transferred to T Plant for Storage, Treatment, and Disposal Cleanup of K Reactor Area Initiated Cesium/Strontium Capsules Storage Area and WESF Modifications Initiated All Central Plateau Groundwater Records of Decision Completed and Treatment Capacity Increased to 1.3 Billion Gallons a Year Key Infrastructure Projects Completed and Remaining Essential Infrastructure Projects Prioritized 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Hanford Site RCRA Permit Finalized and Signed All Signed Tribal MOA Commitments Completed New Cleanup Contracts Awarded and Contract Transition Completed Partial Natural Resources Damage Assessment Settlements Initiated Collaboration, Coordination and Communications with ORP improved

Based on Funding Profile of ~\$900M

River Corridor Cleanup



Reducing Risk: 324 Building Disposition



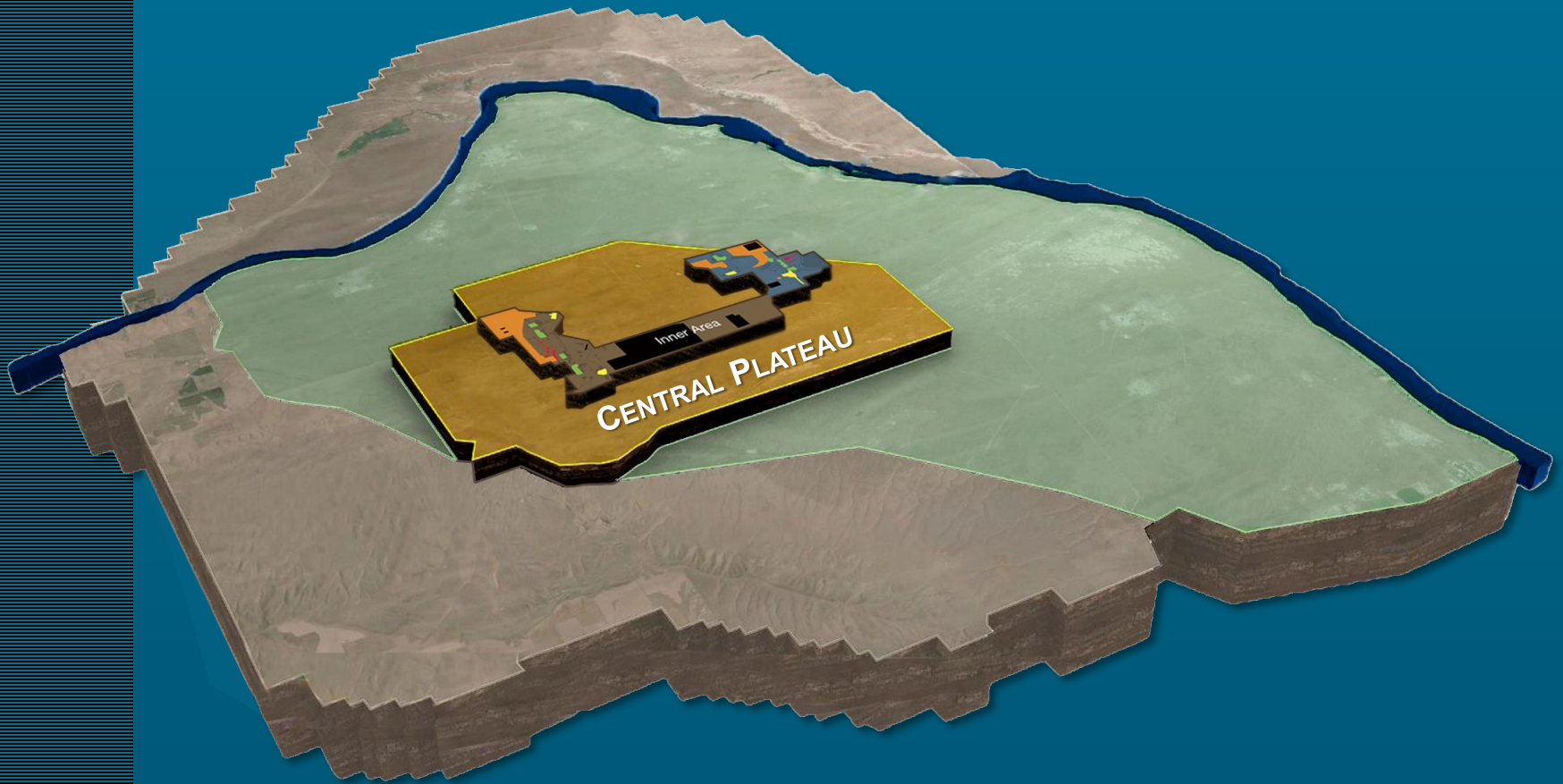
Reducing Risk: 618-10 Burial Ground Remediation



Reducing Risk: K Basin Sludge Transfer



Central Plateau Cleanup



Plutonium Finishing Plant Demolition



Waste Encapsulation and Storage Facility



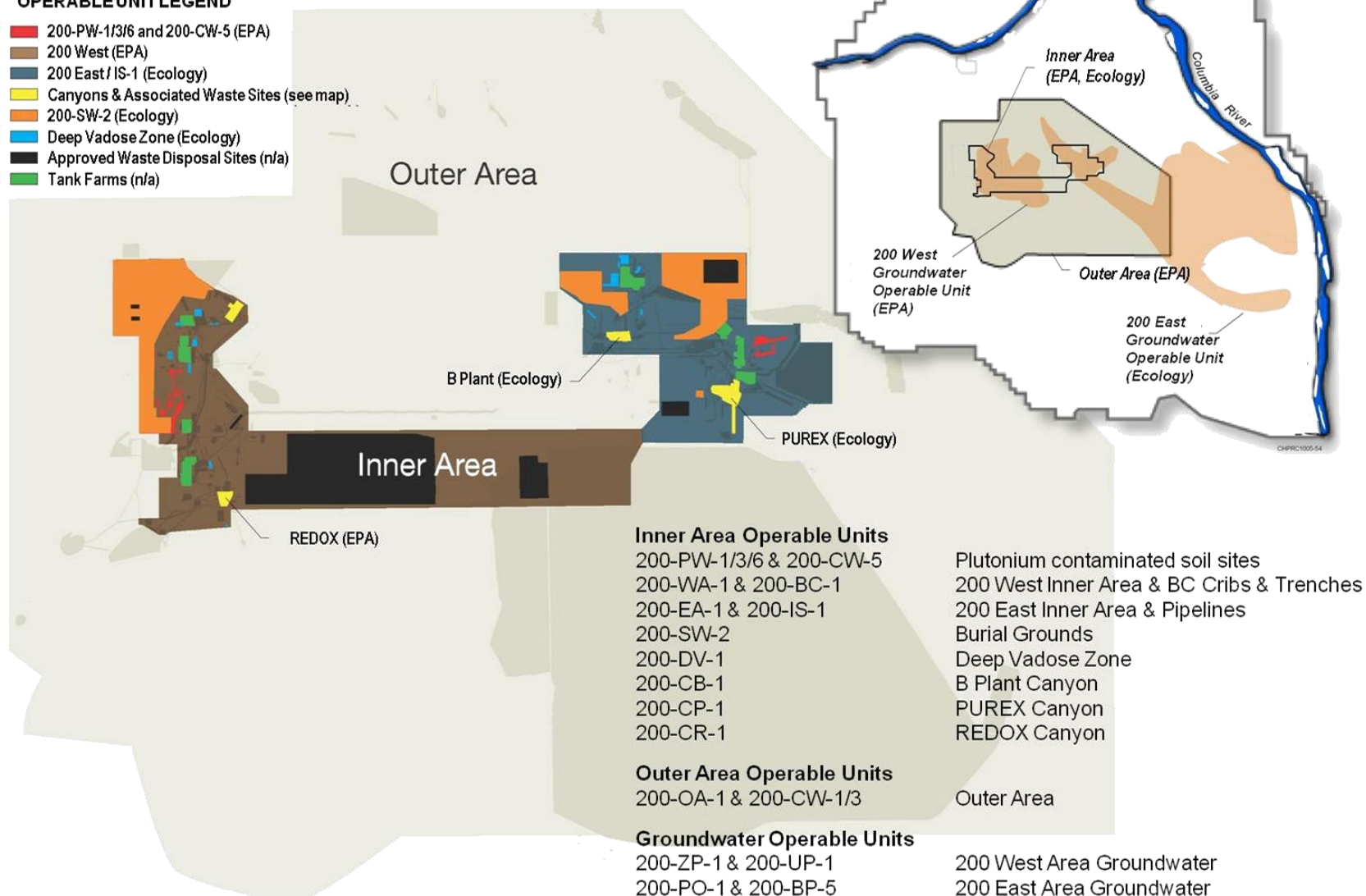
Cesium and Strontium Capsule Transfer



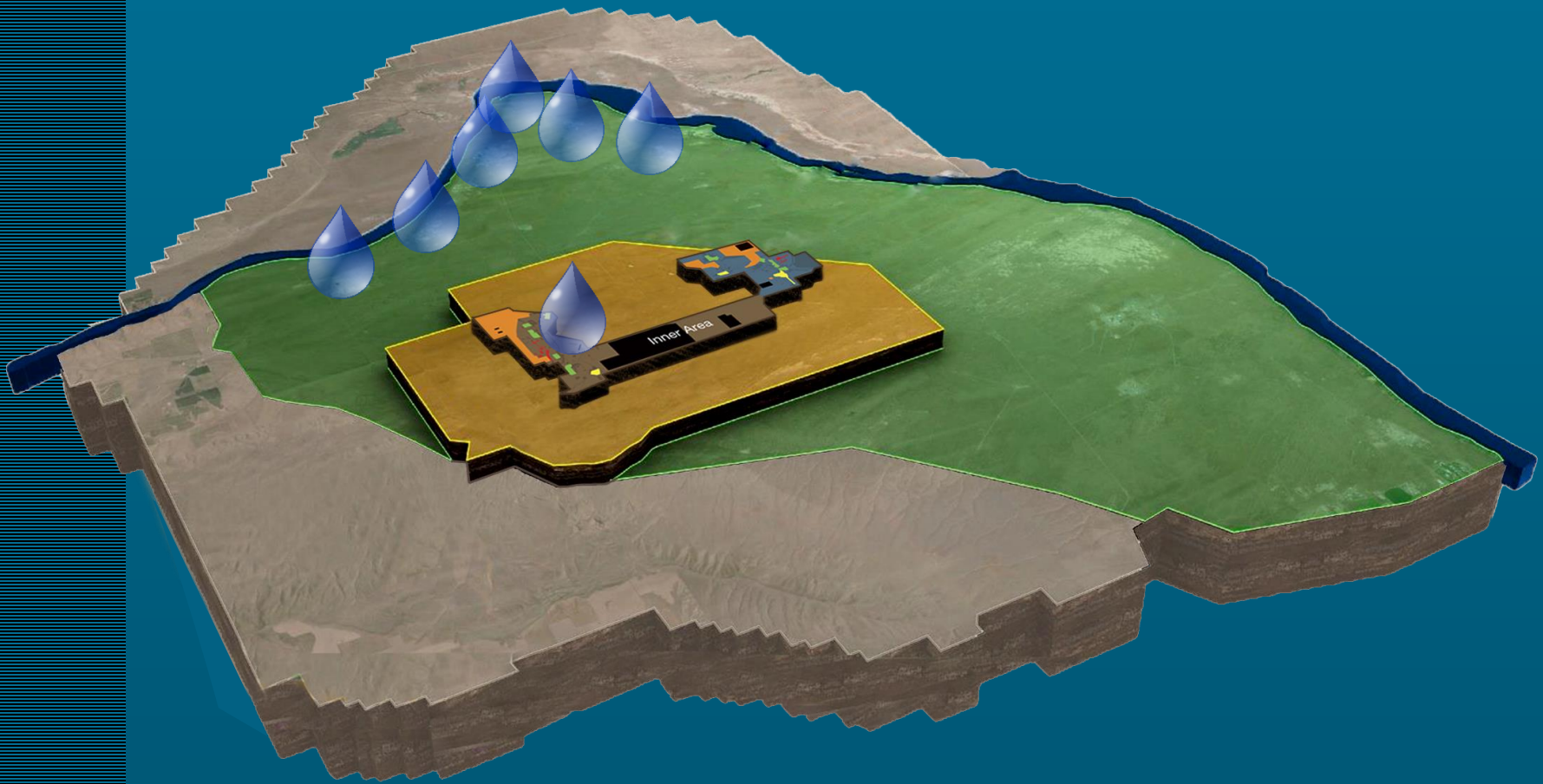
INNER & OUTER AREA OPERABLE UNITS

OPERABLE UNIT LEGEND

- 200-PW-1/3/6 and 200-CW-5 (EPA)
- 200 West (EPA)
- 200 East / IS-1 (Ecology)
- Canyons & Associated Waste Sites (see map)
- 200-SW-2 (Ecology)
- Deep Vadose Zone (Ecology)
- Approved Waste Disposal Sites (n/a)
- Tank Farms (n/a)



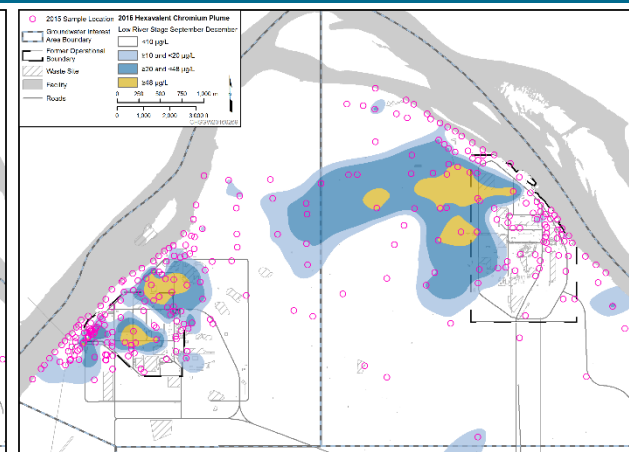
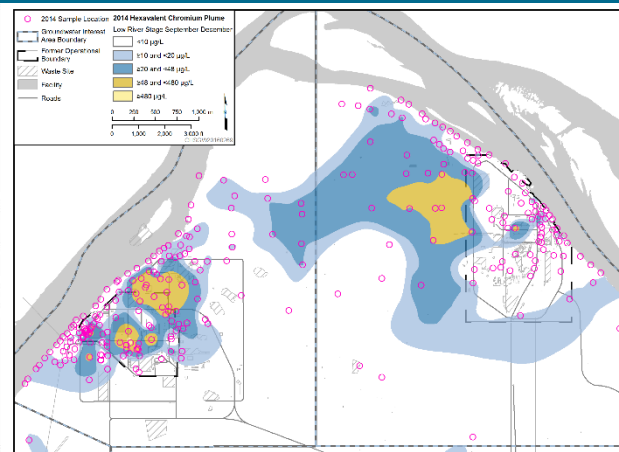
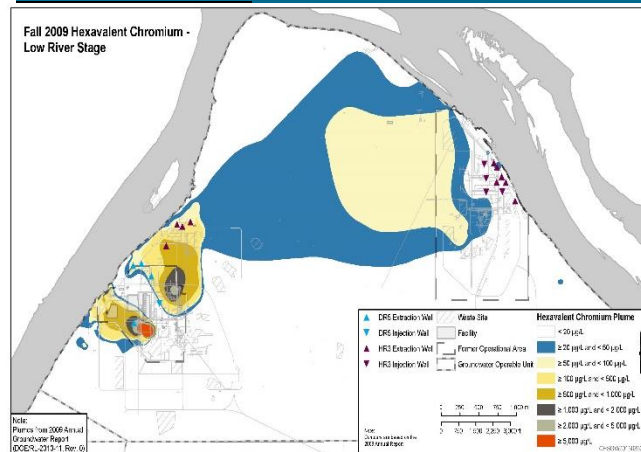
Groundwater Cleanup Expansion



Reducing Risk: Groundwater Treatment Technologies



Reducing Risk: Shrinking Contamination Plumes



DOE Richland Operations Office

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OFFICE OF
RIVER PROTECTION
United States Department of Energy

Agency Overview Hanford Live 2017

Ben Harp, Deputy Manager

Presented by: **U.S. Department of Energy Office of River Protection**

April 12, 2017



Mission

To safeguard the nuclear waste stored in Hanford's 177 underground tanks, and to manage the waste safely and responsibly until it can be treated in the Waste Treatment and Immobilization Plant for final disposition.

Vision

To be a high-performing, innovative organization that is safety-conscious and employee-focused, and committed to achieving its mission with environmental and fiscal responsibility.





The Tank Farms



A 200 Area Aerial Overview

200 West Area

200 East Area

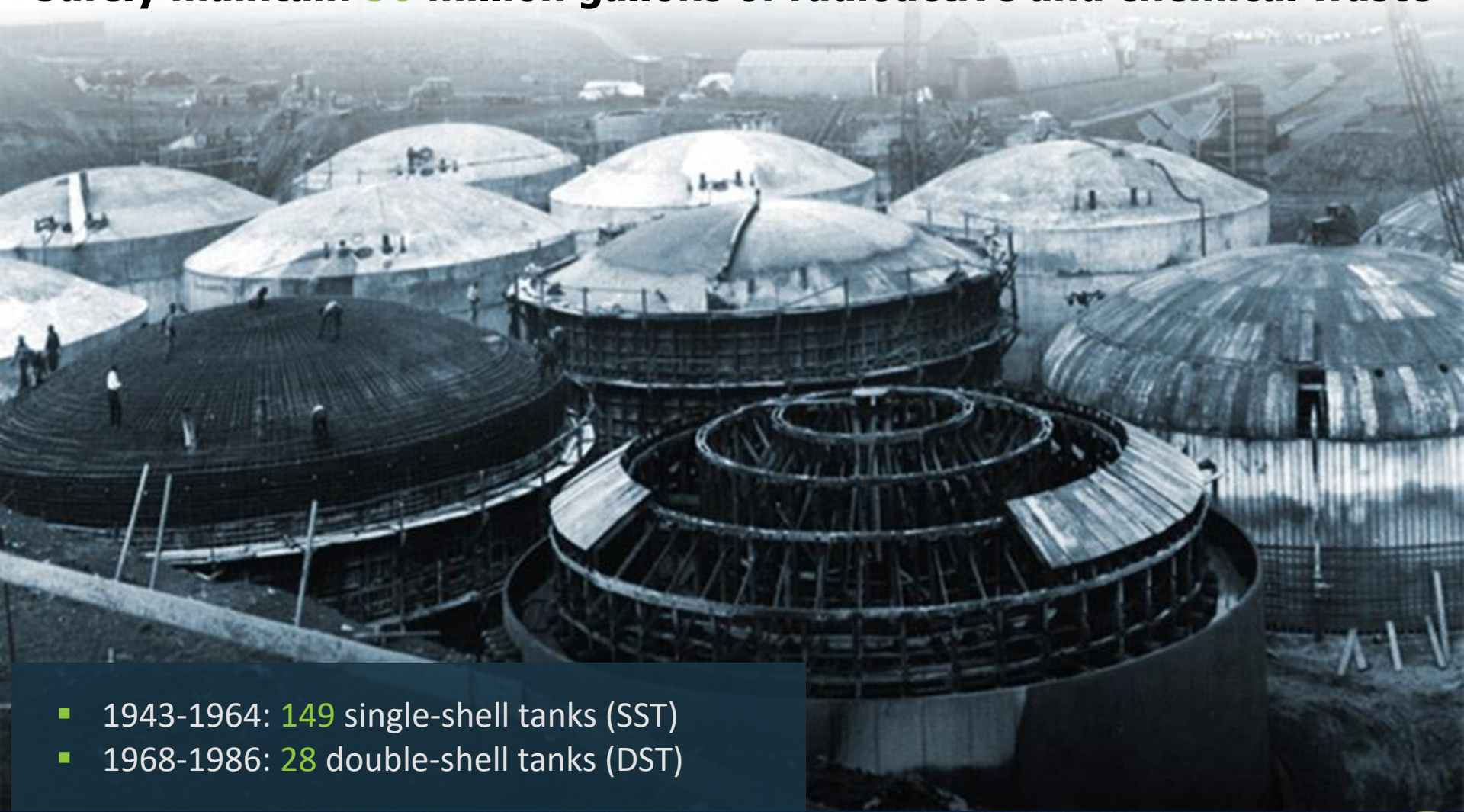
*Effluent Treatment
Facility Ponds*

*Waste Treatment and
Immobilization Plant*

 **Single-Shell Tank Farm**
 **Double-Shell Tank Farm**



Safely maintain 56 million gallons of radioactive and chemical waste



- 1943-1964: 149 single-shell tanks (SST)
- 1968-1986: 28 double-shell tanks (DST)



Saltcake *23M gallons*



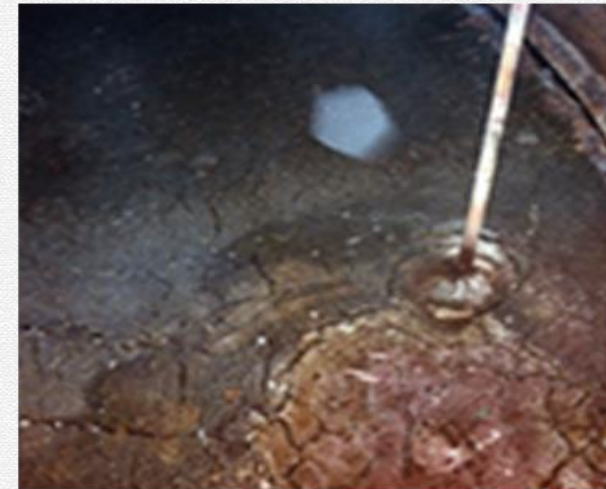
Mostly water-soluble salts; small amount of interstitial liquid

Supernate *21M gallons*



Any non-interstitial liquid in the tanks – similar to saltcake in composition

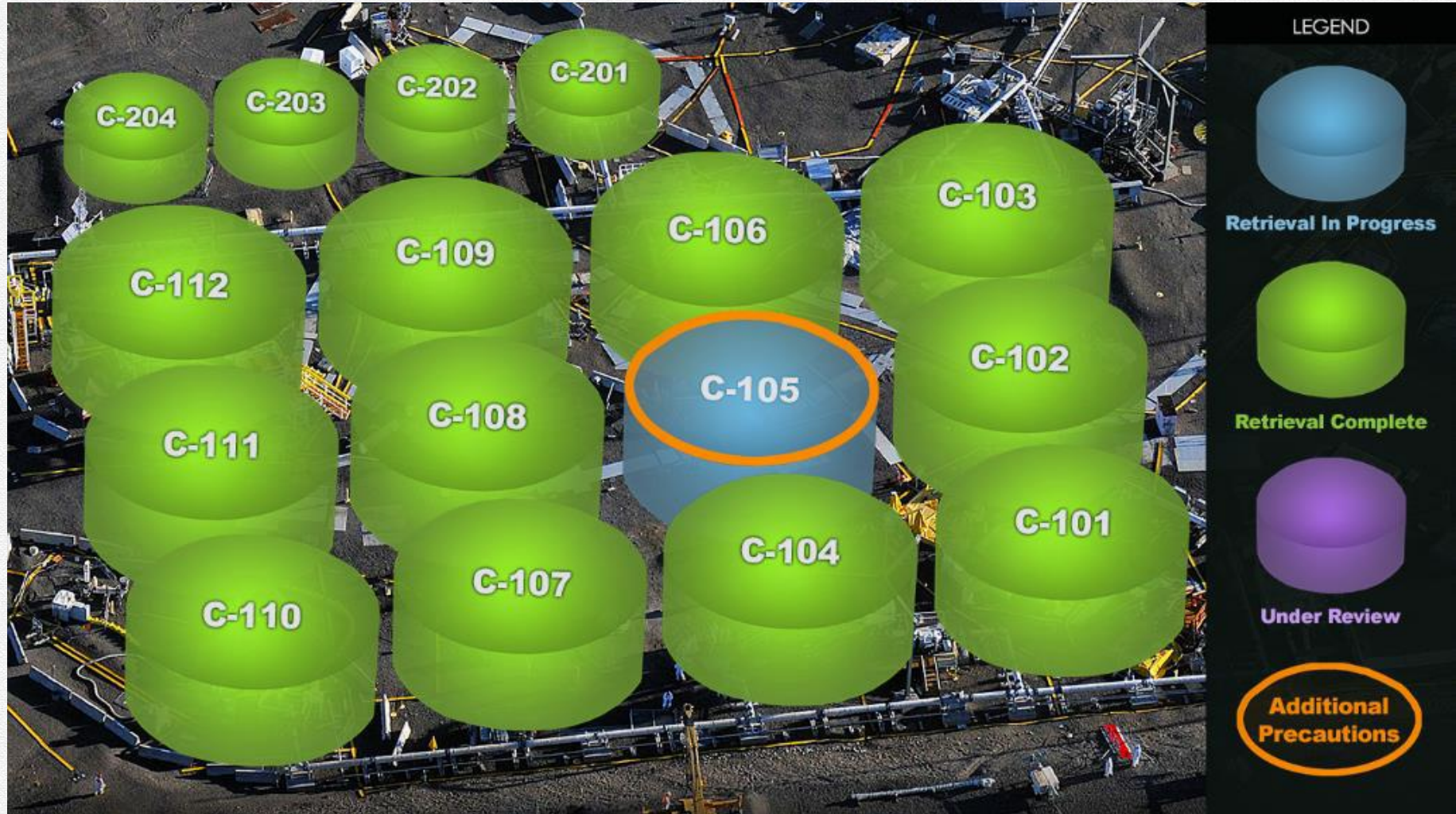
Sludge *12M gallons*



Water-insoluble metal oxides, significant amount of interstitial liquid – texture similar to peanut butter



C Farm Single-Shell Tank Retrieval Progress





Preparing for next set of tank waste retrievals



Double-Shell Tank AY-102 Retrieval

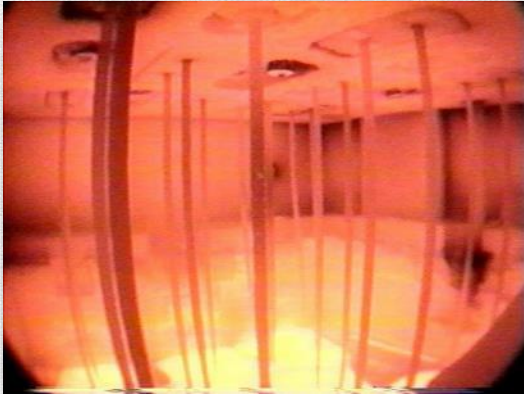
97.5% of waste removed using 2 sluicing technologies (over 725,000 total gallons)

- 587,000 gallons of supernate (liquid)
- 138,000 gallons of sludge

Provided WA state with retrieval completion report in March



Waste Treatment Plant Mission



Molten glass and waste in a melter



Simulated vitrified waste



**High-level waste (tall) and
low-activity waste containers**



**Simulated vitrified waste
in a container**



Waste Treatment Plant Overview





Direct-Feed Low Activity Waste (DFLAW) Approach

DFLAW
TARGET '22

INTEGRATED DISPOSAL FACILITY (IDF)

Accepts containers of vitrified low-activity waste for long-term disposal



TANK FARMS

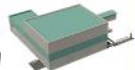
Waste stored and maintained until ready for treatment at the Waste Treatment & Immobilization Plant

» Complete Tank Farm upgrades and place new infrastructure to support waste feed delivery to LAWIPS



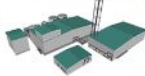
LAW PRETREATMENT SYSTEM (LAWPS)

Separates high-level waste from low-activity waste for feeding to LAW



EFFLUENT MANAGEMENT FACILITY (EMF)

Treats the liquid effluent from the Low-Activity Waste Facility



DIRECT FEED LOW-ACTIVITY WASTE (DFLAW)

Process vitrifies low-activity waste into stable glass form for permanent disposition



LOW-ACTIVITY WASTE FACILITY (LAW)

Mixes LAW feed with glass-forming materials; vitrifies for storage in containers



BALANCE OF FACILITIES (BOF)

20 buildings providing support for operation of Waste Treatment & Immobilization Plant complex



ANALYTICAL LABORATORY (LAB)

Sampling of low-activity waste feed to ensure meets chemical standards



TARGET DATES
(CONSTRUCTION COMPLETE)

2008 2012 2018 2018 2019 2021 2022 2022

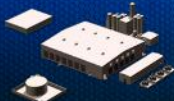
INTEGRATED DISPOSAL FACILITY



ANALYTICAL LABORATORY



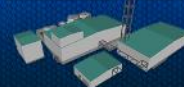
BALANCE OF FACILITIES



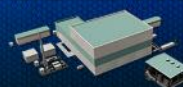
LOW-ACTIVITY WASTE FACILITY



EFFLUENT MANAGEMENT FACILITY



LOW-ACTIVITY WASTE PRETREATMENT SYSTEM



DFLAW

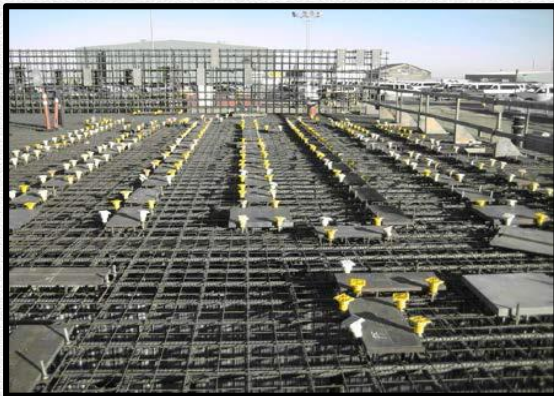


LAW CONTAINERS



This graphic display is not to scale









The two grand prize winners of the Mid-Columbia Science and Engineering Fair displayed their presentations for staff at the Office of River Protection last year.



Science



Technology



Engineering



Mathematics



News, photos, videos,
and more ...



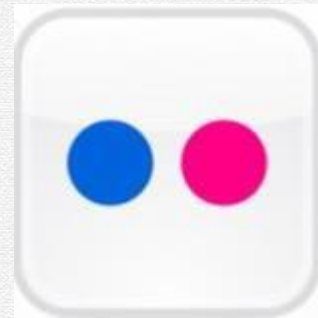
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RIVER PROTECTION
United States Department of Energy

***"Solving technical challenges,
protecting our workers,
the public, and the
environment"***

The Hanford Reach
White Bluffs Overlooking the Columbia River



Regulating the cleanup

Alex Smith

Nuclear Waste Program Manager



Ecology's mission at Hanford



- Ensure that Hanford cleanup protects our air, land and water
- Safeguard human health now and into the future



Tri-Party Agreement

Governs how DOE, EPA and Ecology work together to clean up Hanford



- Federal Facility Agreement and Consent Order (May 15, 1989)
- Provides enforceable cleanup schedules
- Defines USDOE, EPA, and Ecology coordination to clean up Hanford



How the state implements RCRA



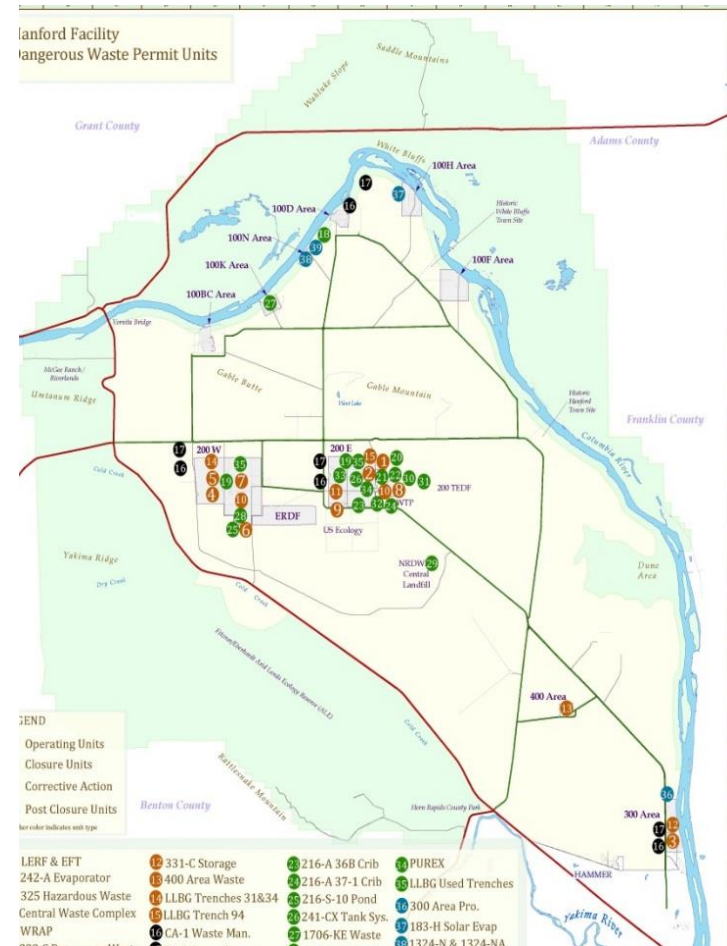
- Hazardous Waste Management Act
- Dangerous Waste Regulations



The Site-wide Permit

Our primary regulatory tool for radioactive and dangerous chemical waste

- Covers entire Hanford Site
- Mixed wastes (radioactive and chemically hazardous)
- 37 units for Treatment, Storage, and/or Disposal of hazardous wastes
- 2 Corrective Action units (cleanup sites)



Our current activities

- Reissuing the site-wide permit
- Permitting Direct Feed Low Activity Waste
- Completing Superfund Records of Decision



Telling the Hanford story

- Building public awareness
- Promoting science, technology, engineering and math careers to ensure a well-trained future workforce



Keep in touch

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on Facebook, Twitter and our website



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ecy.wa.gov
Nuclear Waste Program





Hanford Live 2017

EPA Regulatory Perspective



Dennis Faulk
Program Manager
Hanford Project Office

Scope of Cleanup

- ◆ **Contaminated buildings and structures**
- ◆ **Spill/release sites**
- ◆ **Liquid disposal sites**
- ◆ **Solid waste burial grounds**
- ◆ **56 million gallons of tank waste**
- ◆ **Legacy Special Nuclear Material**
- ◆ **Extensive groundwater contamination**
- ◆ **Releases to the Columbia River**
- ◆ **Radiological and chemical contaminants**

100 Area Soil Remediation



Environmental Restoration Disposal Facility - ERDF



Issues on the Horizon

- ◆ **K Basin sludge removal and treatment**
- ◆ **Deep vadose zone characterization and cleanup**
- ◆ **Vit Plant construction and operation**
- ◆ **Groundwater restoration**
- ◆ **Budget and schedule**





Hanford Advisory Board



Susan Leckband, Chair
Shelley Cimon, Vice Chair

How the HAB Works



- HAB is chartered under the Federal Advisory Committee Act (FACA)
 - One of eight citizen advisory boards for U.S. Dept. of Energy Environmental Management superfund sites)
- HAB provides policy advice and recommendations to DOE, EPA and Ecology
- HAB is a board of 32 seats representing a diversity of interests
- HAB Website: <http://www.hanford.gov/page.cfm/hab>

Cleanup Values

- **Safety**
 - Worker
 - Public
 - Environmental
- **Groundwater - Protect the Columbia River**
- **Tri-Party Agreement**
 - Governs cleanup schedule and actions
 - Renegotiated frequently
- **Public Involvement and Engagement**



Cleanup Values (cont'd)



- **Adequate Funding**
 - Most years not adequate to meet all cleanup goals and milestones
- **Characterization & Cleanup**
 - Go hand in hand
- **Waste Treatment Plant**
 - Remove, treat/stabilize waste from leaking tanks

Successes - Today



- **Plutonium Finishing Plant**
 - The Plutonium Finishing Plant remediation has been a priority for the HAB for more than 2 decades. Reaching “slab on grade” this calendar year is a welcome accomplishment
- **618-10 Waste Burial area**
 - Waste removal processes refined and experience may be used for other waste site actions
- **Environmental Restoration Disposal Facility**
 - Operating successfully for onsite waste disposal

Challenges – Moving Forward



- Sustained funding for cleanup
- Aggressive schedule for WTP processing Low Activity Waste (DFLAW)
- Highly radioactive plume under the 324 Building
- K Basin Sludge removal, treatment and disposal
- Cesium/Strontium Capsules
- Public involvement, education, engagement
- Ability to meet Consent Decree milestones

In Conclusion

The cleanup of the environmental damage created by past operations will continue to require billions of dollars in future funding, innovative solutions, and persistence to complete. The real challenge will be to maintain the momentum and funding to complete the cleanup efforts and provide for long-term stewardship for generations to come. Given the magnitude and longevity of the cleanup operations, it is imperative that we remain mindful to adhere to our most crucial priority, which is protection of public health and the environment, now and in the future. As a citizens' advisory board, we keep those values in mind as we advise the U.S. Department of Energy, the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency and the Washington State Department of Ecology to complete the Hanford cleanup mission in a timely, safe, and cost-effective manner.



